



BOROUGH



OF LEIGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1904.

BOROUGH



OF LEIGH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR WILLIAM HARRISON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR HENRY ISHERWOOD.

Committee :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR HARRY SPEAKMAN, J.P.)

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH ASHWORTH.

„ ROBERT CRANK.

„ WILLIAM GORE.

„ ELLIS HOWARTH.

„ THOMAS R. LONSDALE.

„ HENRY MORRIS.

„ JOHN STOUT.

„ HENRY WILKINSON.

„ WILLIAM WINWARD.

„ FREDERICK E. WYNNE.



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Town Hall, Leigh.

Feb 14.05

To the Chairman and Members of the

Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my annual report on the health, mortality, and sanitary condition of the Borough, for the year ended December 31st, 1904.

During the year 711 deaths were registered in the Borough, giving a rate of 16.55 as against 18.3 for the preceding year.

The average rate for the past 10 years being 18.82.

In addition to the above, 50 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough occurred outside the District, viz. :—31 at the Union Workhouse, 13 at the Sanatorium, Astley, 4 Wigan Infirmary, and 2 Manchester Infirmary.

These deaths are included in Tables I. and IV. accompanying this report, and give a total of 761 deaths and a corrected rate of 17.69 as against 19.7 per 1000 for the preceding year.


During the year 7 deaths were registered in the Borough of persons belonging to outside Districts.

The lowest death-rate (13.89) occurred in Hope Carr Ward, and the highest (24.09) in St. Joseph's. In the preceding year, the lowest (16.9) occurred in St. Thomas's and the highest (23.7) in Etherstone Ward.

The death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases, was equal to 2.9 as against 4.5 for the preceding year.

Thirty-four deaths were of children prematurely born.

Thirteen deaths were uncertified, and during the year 48 inquests were held.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The number of births registered was 1427 (males 705, females 722) the rate being equal to 33.18 per 1000. For the year 1903, 1428 births were registered with a rate of 34.0 per 1000.

During the year 37 illegitimate births were registered, and of these 10 died.

The excess of births over deaths for the year being 666.

Of the 1427 children born 275 died, being at the rate of 192 per 1000 births.

For the 10 years ending 1903 the average birth-rate has been 35.56 and the average death-rate per 1000 births equal to 180.8.

The Registrar-General has issued the following table, giving the birth and death-rates of England and Wales for 1904 :—

Annual Birth-rates and Death-rates from the Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases.

Annual Rates per 1000 living.						
	Births.	Deaths from all Causes.	Deaths from Seven chief Epidemic Diseases.	Infant Mortality—Annual Death-rate of Infants under 1 year per 1000 births		
England and Wales.....	27.9 ...	16.2 ...	1.94 ...	146		
Rural England and Wales	26.8 ...	15.3 ...	1.28 ...	125		
76 Great Towns	29.1 ...	17.2 ...	2.49 ...	160		
142 Smaller Towns	27.5 ...	15.6 ...	2.02 ...	154		

The following table gives the population, together with the number of deaths and rate per 1000—including deaths of persons belonging to the Borough who have died outside the District—in the respective Wards for the year :—

WARD.	Population.	Deaths.	Rate per 1000.
St. Mary's.....	10903	183	16.78
St. Paul's	5484	86	15.68
St. Peter's	4352	86	19.76
Lilford	5096	82	16.09
Etherstone.....	4463	82	18.37
Hope Carr	2591	36	13.89
St. Thomas's.....	5256	89	16.93
St Joseph's	4855	117	24.09
	43000	761	17.69

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The following table gives the mortality at all ages for each Ward:—

WARD.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
St. Mary's	183	73	21	14	3	45	27
St. Paul's	86	29	16	2	4	27	8
St. Peter's.....	86	35	16	3	9	4	19
Lilford	82	23	11	1	4	29	14
Etherstone.....	82	30	9	5	4	26	8
Hope Carr.....	36	14	5	2	2	6	7
St. Thomas's.....	89	27	20	4	3	22	13
St. Joseph's	117	44	19	3	2	29	20
TOTAL.....	761	275	117	34	31	188	116

Of the 761 deaths 393, or 51.6 per cent, were of children under 5 years of age. The following is the percentage of deaths of children under this age, for each Ward:—St. Mary's 51.3, St. Paul's 52.3, St. Peter's 59.3, Lilford 41.4, Etherstone 47.5, Hope Carr 52.7, St. Thomas's 55.05, and St. Joseph's 53.8.

SMALL-POX.

One case was notified on September 20th. The patient was at once removed to the Small-pox hospital, the house disinfected, and two of the contacts re-vaccinated.

MEASLES

Was the cause of 11 deaths, these occurring at the tail-end of the severe epidemic of 1903, when 107 deaths were registered as due to this cause.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 693 cases were notified, as against 414 for the preceding year.

The disease has been epidemic throughout the year, and has continued in this form since November, 1903

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The following table gives the number of cases notified and deaths for each Ward :—

WARD.	Cases Notified.		Deaths at Home.		Removrd to Sanatorium.		Deaths at Sanatorium.
St. Mary's	205	...	6	...	86	...	3
St. Paul's	133	...	3	...	61	...	1
St. Peter's.....	61	...	2	...	27	...	1
Lilford	65	...	—	...	23	...	—
Etherstone	39	...	4	...	14	...	—
Hope Carr.....	42	...	1	...	12	...	1
St. Thomas's.....	71	...	2	...	18	...	3
St. Josephs	77	...	—	...	25	...	1
TOTAL.....	693	...	18	...	266	...	10

Of the 693 cases notified, 266 were removed to the Sanatorium with 10 deaths, and the remaining 427 treated at home with 18 deaths.

The death-rate from this cause was equal to 0.65 per 1000 of the population, and the case mortality 4.04 per cent.

For the previous year 414 cases were notified, the rate being equal to 0.4 per 1000, the case mortality (17 deaths) being 4.1 per cent.

The disease has been of a mild type, and in many cases passed unrecognised until the patient was found to be peeling.

All the schools were disinfected. The milkshops, schools, and pawnshops were frequently visited by your officials, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of this disease.

By direction of the Local Government Board the following report on the “Continued prevalence of Scarlet Fever,” was submitted to your Committee :—

Town Hall, Leigh.

June 30th, 1904.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.
Gentlemen,

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, I beg to submit to your Committee a special report on the

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

continued prevalence of scarlet fever in the Borough. The following is an extract from my Annual Report for 1903:—

“ The disease was prevalent throughout the year, and assumed an epidemic form during the last quarter, when 62 cases were notified in November and 94 in December. The disease, on the whole, was of a mild type, and on this account many cases were unrecognised by parents, and not suspected as being cases of fever, until their attention was drawn to the fact that the skin was peeling. Owing to the continued spread of this disease, your Committee authorised me to close St. Peter's Schools on December 2nd and Plank Lane British on December 8th until after the Christmas Holidays.

“ Owing to the want of accommodation at the Sanatorium, and its closure for a short period on account of an outbreak of measles, a large number of cases—224—had to be treated at home, and, in numerous instances, with little or no accommodation for isolating the patients.”

Scarlet fever is still very prevalent, 304 cases having been notified during the present year from January 1st to May 31st. Cases notified for each month were as follows:—

January, 79; February, 49; March, 48; April, 60; and May, 68.

The following table gives the number of cases for each Ward:—

	St. Mary's.	St. Paul's.	St. Peter's.	Lilford.	Hope Carr.	Ether- stone.	St. Thomas's.	St. Joseph's
January	14	18	14	3	4	15	9	2
February	13	14	9	1	2	5	0	5
March	12	13	5	3	1	3	7	4
April	8	21	1	5	7	4	5	9
May	11	24	6	7	4	2	8	6
	58	90	35	19	18	29	29	26

Of the 304 cases, 116 were removed to the Sanatorium and 188 treated at home. The disease gave rise to 14 deaths, 4 occurring at the Sanatorium and 10 at home. The rate per cent of deaths to

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cases being 4.6. The following list is the number of cases notified and schools attended by same:—

St. Peter's, 30; Plank Lane British, 1; Lady of the Rosary, 4; St. Paul's, 41; Westleigh Wesleyan, 12; Leigh Wesleyan, 13; Leigh British, 9; XII. Apostles, 20; Parish Church, 4; Mission, 4; St. Thomas's, 16; Butts, 9; St. Joseph's, 22; Bedford Wesleyan, 4; Primitive, 9; Baptists, 2; Pennington Church, 12; Girls' High School, 3; Grammar School, 3; Lowton Church, 6; Lowton Independents, 4; Church School, Tyldesley, 1; Hindley Green, 3; Private School, Atherton, 2.

Cases notified not attending school, 70.

From January 1st to May 31st, 14 cases were notified as "return cases" from the Sanatorium.

In numerous instances, owing to the mildness of the attack, the disease passed unrecognised until the skin was peeling. In some cases a rash had been noticed, but the excuse given by parents was that they thought it had been "measles." One case, whilst peeling, was sent home from school and notified by the teacher. Many cases were discovered by your officials owing to their absence from school. In the meantime, these gave rise to the infection of others in their immediate neighbourhood. When discovered, each case was at once removed to hospital or isolated at home. Owing to the accommodation at the Sanatorium being limited, 188 have had to be treated at home, and in a large number of cases perfect isolation has been impossible, thus favouring the spread of the infection. Each infected house has been, more or less, under continual observation by your officials; handbills distributed, containing advice, and precautions, etc., to be taken, and any insanitary condition found has been attended to.

In certain districts house to house visitation has been carried out by your officials, and any suspicious case of illness, not under the care of a medical practitioner, has been kept under observation.

On recovery or removal of the patient, each house has been disinfected, but owing to the want of disinfecting apparatus, this operation can scarcely be deemed satisfactory. An enquiry was

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recently held for the purpose of borrowing money for the provision of a suitable disinfecting apparatus. On account of the continued prevalence of scarlet fever, one school, the XII. Apostles, was closed in May for a period of three weeks.

The milk supply is above suspicion, and in each case has been carefully investigated. The main causes of the continued prevalence of scarlet fever are:— Imperfect isolation of the patient and the indiscriminate visiting to infected houses. Further, there is reason to believe that undetected cases of a mild type are still at large.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES KING,

Medical Officer of Health.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS CROUP

Gave rise to 16 cases (diphtheria 12 and membraneous croup 4) being notified as against 9 for the previous year. Four of these died, 2 in St. Paul's, 1 in St. Peter's, and 1 in St. Joseph's Wards.

WHOOPING COUGH

Was prevalent throughout the year, and gave rise to 13 deaths, all being of children under five years of age. During the previous year 33 deaths were due to this cause.

TYPHOID FEVER.

During the year 35 cases were notified, being at the rate of 0.81 per 1000 of the population. Of these, 12 died, the case mortality being equal to 34.2 per cent.

For the previous year 46 cases were notified, or at the rate of 1.09 per 1000, with a case mortality of 26.0 per cent.

Ten cases were removed to the Sanatorium with 3 deaths, and 25 treated at home with 9 deaths.

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The cases and deaths were distributed as follows:—

WARD.	Cases.	Deaths at Home.	Removed to Sanatorium.	Deaths at Sanatorium.
St. Mary's	5	—	1	—
St. Paul's	7	3	4	1
St. Peter's	6	—	1	—
Lilford	5	2	2	—
Etherstone	2	1	1	1
Hope Carr.....	—	—	—	—
St. Thomas	4	1	—	—
St. Joseph's	6	2	1	1
	35	9	10	3

Of the 35 cases, one was in the age period 1 to 5, four that of 5 to 15, twelve between 15 and 25, and 18 between 25 and 65.

One case contracted the disease outside the district.

Eight houses had water closets, 3 waste water, and 24 the ordinary privy midden.

Other insanitary conditions noted were:—Defective drains 2, unpaved yards and filthy houses 2.

During the year 106 privies have been converted into water closets.

At a Health Committee meeting held August 23rd, it was

Resolved—

(i) That the Medical Officer of Health be instructed to report—

- (a) In which portion of the Borough it is most urgent that the powers of the Corporation under the Leigh Corporation Act, 1903, with respect to the conversion of midden privies into water-closets should be brought into operation.
- (b) The number of midden privies and “wheelouts” in such area.
- (c) The relation between midden privies and the prevalence of typhoid and other fevers.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

At a meeting held September 27th, the following report was submitted to your Committee :—

September 27th, 1904.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.
Gentlemen,

In accordance with your instructions I beg to report upon :—

- (a) “ In which portion of the Borough it is most urgent that the powers of the Corporation under the Leigh Corporation Act, 1903, with respect to the conversion of midden privies into water closets should be brought into operation.”

I would suggest to your Committee that the “Wheelouts” situate in the more populous neighbourhoods be primarily dealt with.

There are in the whole Borough 742 “Wheelout” ashpits, of which number 245 are dry ashpits, and 497 are privy middens. Of these privy middens I have selected 150 as requiring your immediate attention on account of their being in crowded localities. These are situated in the following Wards : St. Thomas’s 32, Lilford 39, St. Paul’s 10, St Peter’s 12, Etherstone 28, St. Mary’s 13, Hope Carr 5, and St. Joseph’s 11.

I have also selected 123 other privy middens, which are “throw-outs,” 71 being in St. Mary’s Ward, and 52 in St. Joseph’s Ward, which might be dealt with at the same time.

Accompanying this report is a detailed list of the 273 privy middens in the above Wards, giving owner, situation, and state of repair. To convert these privy middens into dry ashpits 515 privies will have to be converted into water closets.

- (b) “ The number of midden privies, and ‘ Wheelouts ’ in such area—” I regret owing to short notice, being unable to give the number of these for each Ward; but for the control of nightsoil removal the Borough is divided into four districts, viz :—

No. 1 district, comprising St. Paul’s, and part of St. Peter’s Wards—

Midden Privies 934, “Wheelout” Ashpits 136.

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No. 2 district, comprising Etherstone, part of St. Peter's, and a portion of Hope Carr Wards—

Midden Privies 1117, "Wheelout" Ashpits 126.

No 3 district, comprising St. Mary's and Lilford Wards—

Midden Privies 1780, "Wheelout" Ashpits 235.

No. 4 district, comprising St. Thomas's, St. Joseph's, and part of Hope Carr Wards—

Midden Privies 1519, "Wheelout" Ashpits 245.

(c) "The relation between midden privies and the prevalence of Typhoid and other fevers.

During an attack of Typhoid Fever, the germs of infection are given off in the evacuations, and as many cases are not recognised in the early stage of the disease, the evacuations find their way into the ashpit; the privy contents thus become highly infected with the specific organism of Typhoid Fever.

Professor Delepine and others have demonstrated that these germs, under favourable conditions, multiply exceedingly outside the body, and thus become a distinct danger to the inhabitants of privy midden districts.

During the year 1898 we had 132 cases of Typhoid Fever notified in the Borough. In my annual report for that year I expressed the opinion "that the disease was contracted in several instances through the removal of nightsoil from an infected house before the disease was notified as Typhoid."

The late Sir Richard Thorne, Chief Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, in reporting on the relation between midden privies and Typhoid, said that "the privy midden, which still prevails in so many of our large towns, presents every feature that should be studiously avoided. Generally sunk below the ground, often open to rainfall, always storing up in close proximity to dwellings decomposing excreta and refuse, it provides almost every condition favourable to the

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production of nuisance, to the saturation of the ground with filth, and to the setting up and maintenance of those very conditions which seem to be essential to the vitality and multiplication of the Typhoid bacillus.”

The following is an extract from the report of Dr. Theodore Thomson, one of the Inspectors of the Local Government Board on the “Persistence” of Typhoid Fever in Swinton and Pendlebury.

“ In addition to the fouling of the soil thus brought about by these privy middens, pollution of the ground surface takes place each time they are cleansed, by reason of their contents being cast upon passages, and streets, and left there pending removal of these matters by the night-soil cart. In these various ways the soil is liable to serious fouling; and in view of the suitability of soils thus befouled as a medium for the growth, and multiplication of the bacillus of Typhoid Fever it may well be that here is to be found an explanation of the persistence of that fever in the District.”

From experiments carried out by Dr. Robertson, he found

- (1) “ That Typhoid germs, when sown artificially into clean soil, i.e., uncontaminated by filth, in the course of the winter months do not retain their vitality, but die out ‘starved.’
- (2) “ That when similar sowings are made into earth soaked with animal filth the germs can live through the winter, and are able next year, when the earth temperature rises high enough to multiply and replenish the earth with death dealing microbes, so that probably an “area” once infected remained infected from year to year as long as the soil is kept soaked with filth, and especially the filth of human excrement.”

In conclusion, I would point out that soil pollution, and filthy environment are serious factors in the propagation of Diarrhœa; and what has been said on “the relation between midden privies and Typhoid” applies with equal force to this disease.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Summary, showing numbers of privies and ashpits recommended to be dealt with in each Ward.

WARD.	No. of Houses.	No. of Privies.	No. of Ashpits	Remarks.
St. Paul's	24 Houses...	15	10	" Wheelouts "
St. Mary's	29 ,, ...	27	13	" Wheelouts "
,,	130 ,, ...	128	71	" Throwouts "
Lilford	69 ,, ...	66	39	" Wheelouts "
St. Thomas's ..	76 ,, ...	58	32	" Wheelouts "
St. Joseph's ...	44 ,, ...	26	11	" Wheelouts "
,,	122 ,, ...	115	52	" Throwouts "
Hope Carr.....	12 ,, ...	11	5	" Wheelouts "
Etherstone	50 ,, ...	48	28	" Wheelouts "
St. Peter's.....	25 ,, ...	21	12	" Wheelouts "
Totals...	581	515	273	

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES KING,

Medical Officer of Health.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS—

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy—caused 140 deaths, bronchitis 103 and Pneumonia 37.

The respiratory death-rate being equal to 3.2 per 1000. During the preceding year 190 deaths were due to these causes with a rate equal to 4.7 per 1000.

The following table gives the deaths at various age periods :—

All Ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
140	47	28	2	3	31	29

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*PHTHISIS OR CONSUMPTION

Was the cause of 31 deaths, with a rate of 0.72 per 1000 as against 40 deaths and a rate of 0.95 for the preceding year.

There were 44 deaths from "Other Tubercular Diseases," equal to a rate of 1.02 per 1000.

The voluntary notification of phthisis is still in force, 10 cases being notified as against 11 for the previous year.

After death, or in case of removal of the patient, the house is disinfected if desired.

The deaths from phthisis occurred in the following Wards:—St. Mary's 8, St. Paul's 2, St. Peter's 2, Lilford 7, Etherstone 1, Hope Carr 1, St. Thomas's 6 and St. Joseph's 4.

DIARRHŒA

Was the cause of 59 deaths, 48 of these being under one year and 11 in the age period 1 and under 5.

The rate per 1000 being 1.3.

During the previous year 30 deaths were due to this cause, the rate being 0.7 per 1000.

Five deaths were due to Erysipelas, 41 cases being notified.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA

Was the cause of 2 deaths as against 4 for the preceding year.

Other causes of death were:—Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver 5, Heart Diseases 43, Accidents 30, and Suicides 4.

All other causes 232.

SCAVENGING.

The removal of nightsoil is still carried on by contract, and the refuse disposed of to Farmers or tipped on the Sewage Farm.

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53,592 ashpits were emptied during the year, and the disposal of this refuse becomes more difficult every year and is a serious matter for the future health of the Borough.

An enquiry has been held and a loan sanctioned during the year for the erection of a Destructor, Disinfecting Apparatus and Mortuary, but the erection of these, for the moment, is in abeyance.

It is of the utmost importance that the erection of these should not be indefinitely postponed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 46 samples were submitted to Dr. Campbell Brown, the County Analyst, viz. :—Milk 31, Butter 9, and Coffee 6. The latter were pronounced genuine.

Two samples of Milk were found to contain added water, the dealers were summoned and in each case a fine of 20s. and costs was imposed.

LODGING HOUSES.

There are two common Lodging Houses on the register.

Two applications were refused registration—59 King Street and 10 Ellesmere Street—owing to want of sanitary conveniences and general structural defects. 59 King Street has again been placed on the register, after complying with the requirements of your Committee.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS

Were periodically inspected. In a few cases the drainage has been re-arranged and in several instances insanitary conditions were remedied.

THE WATER SUPPLY

Is now satisfactory, both as to quality and quantity. The latter has been inadequate for some years owing to the rapid growth of the Borough. On December 13th a new water main—16 inches in diameter—was opened.

Previously the Borough was supplied by a 10 inch main. The minimum pressure when supplied by this was 5 lbs., but under present conditions the minimum pressure has risen to 80 lbs.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

In the month of January, 1904, the consumption of water was 12,055,000 gallons. In January, 1905, the consumption had risen to 15,613,000 gallons, shewing an increase of 3,558,000 gallons or 29 per cent.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 100 workshops on the register for the Borough.

During the year 330 inspections were made and the following defects were noted:—Want of Cleanliness 7, Want of Ventilation 1, Insufficient Light 1. These were remedied.

The following sanitary accommodations are still wanting:—Insufficient 6, Not separate for sexes 6.

THE BAKEHOUSES

have been periodically inspected and found in a satisfactory condition.

There is only one underground bakehouse in the Borough, and this, after carrying out the requirements of the Act, was certified as suitable for the purpose.

During the year 147 houses were erected and certified for habitation. Fourteen were condemned as unfit for human habitation, and of these 2 were demolished and 5 closed.

I beg to thank your Committee, on behalf of the Sanitary officials, for the help and support given to them during the year in carrying on the work of their department.

The following Summary of Nuisances and Insanitary conditions dealt with during the year has been supplied by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Jackson:—

Nuisances reported to Committee	644
,, abated	574
Notices and letters served on owners and occupiers.....	1125
,, served on contractors	101
Number of ashpits emptied	53592

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Canal boats inspected	130
Number of seizures of diseased beef	28
Weight of beef destroyed..... lbs.	7876
,, pork ,, 	720
,, fruit ,, 	728
,, tripe ,, 	280
Houses disinfected after Scarlet Fever	551
,, ,, Typhoid Fever	30
,, ,, Diphtheria	7
,, ,, Consumption	4
,, ,, Smallpox	1
,, ,, Croup	2
,, ,, Puerperal	1
,, ,, Continued Fever	1
Schools disinfected after Scarlet Fever	12

The following insanitary conditions have been dealt with:—

Defective housedrains	161
,, gullies	57
,, sinkpipes	118
,, water-closets	322
,, privies	97
,, ,, pulled down	82
Water-closets substituted for privies	106
Deep wet ashpits raised and cemented	92
Defective spouting	138
,, roofs	93
,, pavements, channelling and insanitary yards.....	236
Houses repaired	160
Filthy houses	16
Damp houses	86
Insufficiently ventllated	88
Ashpits repaired	99
Number of houses closed.....	5

I append Tables I., II., III., and IV. required by the Local Government Board and County Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES KING,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1904 FOR THE BOROUGH OF LEIGH.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	330	1	
Workshops Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises ...			
Total	330	1	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.			N umber of P'scut'ns
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H. M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :--</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	7	7		
Want of Ventilation	1	1		
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other Nuisances—Want of Light	1	1		
Sanitary Accommodations {	6			
	Insufficient			
	Unsuitable or Defective	6		
Not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouses (s 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (sS. 97 to 100)				
Failure as regard lists of Outworkers (s. 107)				
Giving out work to be done in } unwholesome (S. 108)				
premises which are } infected (s 110)... ..				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Smallpox (s. 109)				
Other Offences				
Total	21	9		

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3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.												Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. of Inspectors of Factories –													
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)												...	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)												Notified by H.M. Inspector Report (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.	
Other												...	...
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—													
In use during 1903												...	4
Certificates granted												{ in 1903 in 1904	
In use at the end of 1904												...	1
Homework : –													
Lists of Outworkers* (S. 107) :—												Number of	
Lists received												...	...
Addresses of Outworkers												{ forwarded to other Authorities received from other Authorities	
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—												Wearing Apparel :	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)												...	...
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises												...	...
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)												...	...
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904													
Important classes of work-shops, such as work-shop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.													
Total number of workshops on Register												...	100

* The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are then obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.												Number.
Matters notified to H.M. of Inspectors of Factories —												
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)												
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)												
												Notified by H.M. Inspector
												Report (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.
Other												
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—												
In use during 1903												4
Certificates granted { in 1903												nil
{ in 1904												1
In use at the end of 1904												1
Homework : —												Number of
<i>Lists of Outworkers*</i> (S. 107):—												Lists.
Lists received												Outworkers.
Addresses of Outworkers { forwarded to other Authorities												
{ received from other Authorities												
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—</i>												Wearing Apparel:
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)												Other.
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises												
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)												
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904												
Important classes of work-shops, such as work-shop bakehouses, may be enumerated here. {												
Total number of workshops on Register												100

* The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are then obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District : BOROUGH OF LEIGH.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-res'dents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents Registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate *	At All Ages.		Rate. *						
				Under 1 Year of Age.	Number.		Rate. *					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	31500	1175	37.61	144	122.5	487	15.46	None	None	29	950	27.3
1895	34700	1352	38.9	308	227	921	25.5					
1896	35250	1300	36.9	232	178	702	19.9					
1897	36000	1282	35.61	251	195	690	19.16					
1898	37000	1288	34.8	257	199	646	17.4					
1899	38050	1369	33.3	251	197	744	19.5					
1900	39000	1417	36.3	295	208	861	22.07					
1901	40001	1344	33.6	222	165	649	16.25					
1902	41000	1421	34.6	189	130.3	604	14.73					
1903	42000	1428	34.0	268	187	769	18.3					
Averages for yrs 1894-1903	37450.1	1327.6	35.56	241.7	180.8	707.3	18.82					
1904	43000	1427	33.18	275	192	711	16.55			50	761	17.69

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.— The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7 corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in Public Institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in Public Institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water..... 6347.

Total population at all ages	40001	} At Census of 1901.
Number of Inhabited Houses.....	7832	
Average number of Persons per house	5.1	

[SEE OVER.

<p>I</p> <p>Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District.</p>	<p>II.</p> <p>Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District.</p>	<p>III.</p> <p>Other Institutions, the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.</p>
<p>Seven deaths were registered in the Borough of "Non-residents,"</p>	<p>Union Workhouse, 31 deaths Sanatorium, Astley, 13 deaths Wigan Infirmary, 4 deaths Manchester Infirmary, 2 deaths</p>	
<p>Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.</p>		

C II,
 LITIES IN 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
 Borough of Leigh.

5 LILFORD.				6 ETHERSTONE.				7 HOPE CARR.				8 ST, THOMAS'S.				9 ST. JOSEPH'S		
Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.
a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c
4946 5016 5046	Not returnable for Wards.	108	32	3992	Not returnable for Wards.	72	25	2261	Not returnable for Wards.	45	14	4976	Not returnable for Wards.	112	28	4466	Not returnable for Wards.	109
		78	10			65	23			39	11			102	25			95
		73	13			74	20			50	8			92	26			97
		89	31			102	25			43	11			87	29			99
5096		82	23	4463		82	30	2591		36	14	5256		89	27	4855		117

ble from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts.
 ies. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
 umns c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded.

allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

e corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I and IV. ; thus, the totals of sub-columns a, b,
 le I ; the gross total of the sub-columns c should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the

TABLE
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES.

Name of District :

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. YEAR.	1 LEIGH.				2 ST. MARY'S.				3 ST. PAUL'S.				4 ST. PETER'S.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894	31500	1175	487	144		Not returnable for Wards.				Not returnable for Wards.				Not returnable for Wards.		
1895	34700	1352	921	308												
1896	35250	1300	702	232												
1897	36000	1282	690	251												
1898	37000	1288	646	257												
1899	38050	1269	744	251												
1900	39000	1417	861	295			200	74			127	42			88	39
1901	40001	1344	698	222	9994		179	71	5254		90	27	4112		50	21
1902	41000	1421	604	189	10493		131	39	5304		64	21	4192		80	31
1903	42000	1428	830	187	10703		204	73	5384		110	34	4272		96	34
Averages of Years, 1894 to 1903	37450.1	1327.6	718.3	233.6												
1904	43000	1427	761	275	10903		183	73	5484		86	35	4352		86	35

- NOTES. - (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtained from the Census of 1901. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in the total. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included in the total.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the gross total of column 1. The gross totals of columns 2, 3, and 4 respectively should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 4 respectively of Table IV. The gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Name of District: BOROUGH OF LEIGH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.								NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.									
	At all Ages.	At Ages.†— Years.						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds																	
Small-pox	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria.....	12	1	5	1	5	...	2	4	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous Croup	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	8	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	41	4	5	4	27	...	9	8	1	5	4	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	693	7218	419	29	20	...	205	133	61	65	39	42	71	77	...	...	61	23	14	12	18	...	...	25
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever.....	35	1	4	12	18	...	5	7	6	5	2	...	4	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Relapsing Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever.....	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Phthisis	10	...	...	3	7	...	1	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	799	8225	436	508	80	...	222	155	82	80	47	45	80	88	...	...	65	28	26	15	12	18	...	26

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the Isolation Hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

Mark (W) the locality in which a Workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital: Sanatorium, Astley, near Manchester.

TABLE IV.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Name of District : Borough of Leigh.

(SEE NOTES AT BACK).

CAUSES OF DEATH. I	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.								Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District. 17
	All Ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15. 5	15 and under 25. 6	25 and under 65. 7	65 and upwards. 8	St. Mary's. 9	St. Paul's. 10	St. Peter's. 11	Lilford. 12	Ether- stone. 13	Hope Carr. 14	St. Thomas's 15	St. Joseph's. 16	
Small Pox	No Deaths in Public Institutions in the Borough.
Measles	11	6	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	2	3
Scarlet Fever	28	1	13	10	2	2	...	9	4	3	...	4	2	5	1	
Whooping Cough	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	1	1	2	1
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
{ Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric	12	...	1	...	2	9	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	1	3
{ Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa (see notes at back)	59	48	11	...	...	...	...	18	9	10	6	4	...	3	9
Enteritis (see notes at back)	19	16	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	6	5	2	...	...
Puerperal Fever (see notes at back)	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	5	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...
Other Septic Diseases	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	0	1	1	1	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	31	...	2	1	4	22	2	8	2	2	7	1	1	6	4	
Other Tubercular Diseases	44	14	16	8	3	3	...	12	3	6	2	3	1	9	8	
Cancer, Malignant Disease (see notes back)	29	...	...	...	...	24	5	9	3	1	5	4	1	2	4
Bronchitis	103	40	20	1	1	14	27	21	6	13	10	12	5	16	20	
Pneumonia	37	7	8	1	2	17	2	9	4	5	5	6	2	2	4	
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
Venereal Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	34	24	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	3	...	6	3	3	5
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Heart Diseases	43	2	1	3	2	22	13	11	4	4	4	8	...	6	6	
Accidents	30	...	4	...	8	17	1	3	7	6	1	7	1	4	1	
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
All other Causes	232	93	22	8	4	42	63	59	28	25	26	16	13	21	44	
All Causes... ..	761	275	118	33	31	189	115	183	86	86	82	82	36	89	117	

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-column c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the head of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths certified as from
(1) diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;

Zymotic enteritis;

Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea;

Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;

Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras

(in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

(2) Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by inquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhoea."

(3) Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

(f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables..

JAMES KING,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 14th, 1905.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE C.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, FOR 1904.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF LEIGH.

Area in Statute Acres, 6347.

Population (Census) 1901, 40001.
Population (Estimated) 1904, 43000.

Name of Medical Officer of Health : JAMES KING, Salary, £120.

Births registered : Males, 705 ; Females, 722 ; Total, 1427.

Deaths Registered : Males, 397 ; Females, 364 ; Total, 761.

Number of illegitimate births registered, 37; illegitimate deaths under one year of age, 10.

Birth-rate, 33·18. Death-rate, 17·69. Rate of infant deaths, under one year,
to 1000 births, 192.

Death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases per 1000 of population, 2·9.

Diseases prevalent? Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough. Period? Throughout the year. What action taken? Isolation, Disinfection.

Any Schools closed? One. If so, for what disease? Scarlet Fever,

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation? Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise? Joint. Number of beds available for the District? 50.

Number of cases treated? Small-pox 1, Scarlet Fever 266, Typhoid Fever 10; Total 277.

Deaths in Hospital? 13. From what causes? Scarlet Fever 10, Typhoid 3

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses, fumigation. Clothing, bedding, &c., fumigation.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified? 799

Are any diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, &c.)? If so, what are they? No.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis? Yes.

Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act"? Yes.

How many houses condemned as unfit for human habitation, and how many closed or demolished? 14 condemned, 5 closed, and 2 demolished.

From where is the water supply obtained? Liverpool Corporation. What is its condition? Good. Is it subject to your inspection? Yes

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactory? No. By Sanitary Authority or Contract? Contract.

How is the Refuse disposed of? To farmers and tipped on Sewage Farm.

What is the character of drainage and the form of sewage disposal? Good. Sewage Farm.

Canal Boats (Number inspected, &c.)? 130.

What is the condition of the Bake-houses? Good.

Slaughter-houses? Fair.

Lodging-houses? Good. Are they registered? Yes.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops—Are they periodically inspected? Yes.

What is their condition? Fair.

Are they subject to Regulations made under the Order of the Local Government Board? Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each cow? 800 cubic feet.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Food unfit for human consumption—Amount seized? Beef, 7876 lbs ; Pork, 730 lbs. ; Tripe, 280 lbs. ; Fruit, 728 lbs.

Any special report of Medical Officer of Health during the year? Yes. Scarlet Fever ; Relation of Privy Middens to Typhoid Fever, &c.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—Number of Notices served, 644 Number of Nuisances remedied, 574.

Smoke—Number of observations, 155. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result? three taken : one fined £5 and costs, one £2 and costs, and one dismissed. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? Six minutes in any half-hour.

Has the Authority adopted—(a) “The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890”? Yes. (b) “The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890”? Yes.

